UNITED STATES BROWNS MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MONTANA-ROSEBUD CO. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC) 4774 IV NW (BIRNEY DAY SCHOOL) 106°30′ 45°22′30″ 27'30" OPEN-FILE REPORT This report has not been edited for confor-25 29 28 27 26 30 mity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature OPEN FILE REPORT 78-039 PLATE 16 OF 69 EXPLANATION 35 31 32 33 T. 5 S. OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS--Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed.
Isopach interval 200 feet
(61 m) except for intermediate isopach at 500 feet (152 m).T. 6 S BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE COAL--Drawn along the outcrop of coal bed or the contact between burned and unburned coal where the coal bed is 5 feet (1.5 m) or more thick, and the 5-foot (1.5 m) coal isopach. Arrows point toward area of Reserve Base coal. MINING-RATIO CONTOUR--Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface-.12 11 10 mining methods. Contours shown only in areas within the stripping limit. STRIPPING-LIMIT LINE--Boundary for surface mining of the coal bed (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). Arrows point toward the area suitable for surface mining. 18 To convert cubic yards of over-16 burden per short ton of recov-17 15 14 13 erable coal to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply by 0.84. To convert feet to meters, multiply feet by 0.3. 19 21 22 23 24 17'30" 28 27 26 29 25 33 35 34 32 T. 6 S. T. 7 S. 45°15′ 106°22′30″ R. 43 E. R 44 E. Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966 SCALE 1:24 000 Compiled in 1977 MONTANA

COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAPS OF THE BROWNS MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD COUNTY, MONTANA

QUADRANGLE LOCATION